

THE CAUCASIAN.

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EDITORIALS.

LET US FOLLOW GEORGIA'S EXAMPLE.

On this page of this issue will be found the cartoon taken from the Atlanta Journal. It will be remembered that a member of the Georgia Legislature named Hardwick copied the proposed North Carolina disfranchising amendment and introduced it in the Georgia Legislature and tried to pass it. The vote was taken on November 29th, and the amendment was defeated by the overwhelming vote of 137 to 3. The Atlanta Journal the next morning published the cut which appears on this page of this issue of THE CAUCASIAN, with the statement underneath the cut which we also copy from the Journal.

We also publish a synopsis of the discussion of the amendment as taken from the Atlanta Constitution, which will be found on this front page underneath the cut. If Georgia acted with wisdom, justice and moderation in voting down this amendment why would not the voters of North Carolina also exercise wisdom, justice, and moderation by voting it down? We believe they will do so. They will not only show the same moderation for the old ex-slave, but the people of Georgia showed, but they will also decline to take any chances of disfranchising fifty thousand illiterate white voters of the State at the same time. Let us follow Georgia's example.

One F. D. Winston, who urged his fellow members of the last legislature to sink their consciences and adopt the amendment is now out before the people trying to get them to also sink their consciences and endorse the same piece of treacherous infamy.

When a man sticks to Populist principles, and refuses to go over to the machine that has called him and family negroes, the machine papers say he is a tool of Butler, and all such bosh! Such stuff is easier for these fellows than to discuss Democratic pledges made in the last campaign, or answer Populist argument now.

While the Citizen is having a fit trying to make people believe that support of the amendment is the supreme test of democracy, the Morning Post in quoting "a lawyer of repute and a gentleman of intelligence," who says it should not be a party issue. It is such a millstone that those who insist on loading their necks with it, ought to be accommodated. It is "a monster of such frightful mien" that the wonder of making it a test of party soundness is the growing absurdity of the season.—Asheville Gazette.

When some little fellow wails under the lash of the machine, like a dog, and lick his hand that smote him the papers have him to sign a letter and they publish it, as a great victory. They know that in the community in which the fellow lives, it will do no good; but they hope it will help in other sections where the fellow is not known. But the people in all places, have become disgusted at such "grabbing at straws." If we were to give the names of Democrats who write and say they cannot vote for the machine and the amendment, it would surprise the natives. We do not give their names, for the reason we do not want the machine to turn its ash hopper and red shirt gang loose on them.

Jefferson said "Judges are as honest as other men and not more so." And he said, substantially, that "whenever a free people should give up in absolute submission to any department of government, retaining for themselves no appeal from it, their liberties were gone."—News and Observer.

We agree with the above. If Jefferson was in North Carolina, he would say "the liberties of a people were gone" when they could take "no appeal from a Democratic registrar" in refusing to put a name on the registration books, as is possible by the Simmons machine election law.

BURKE DEMOCRATS.

Pretend Like They Are Seeing Spooks.

NONE BUT GUILTY MEN FEAR.

They Say Blackburn's Threat to Goebel Has Begun to be Executed—George Blacklock is Going to Intimidate Democrats.

Morganton Cor. News and Observer. Local Republican heels are boasting upon the streets of Morganton, that Columbus Blacklock, one of Harbin's revenue raiders, has been ordered to open an office in Burke county, ostensibly to look after distilleries, but in reality to intimidate and bully Burke county Democrats. Blacklock was with George Pritchard on the Roar Mountain and killed a man who resisted arrest and shot Pritchard. He has been in several other shooting affairs. He accompanied J. C. Pritchard, as body guard, to Newton, and is generally regarded as the bully of the Radical circus. Burke county Democrats have never yet backed down. They have carried the county, when the town was occupied by a regiment of Federal soldiers sent to back the Republican leaders. People are indignant at the suggestion that they can be intimidated by armed desperadoes sent here under the pretense of enforcing the Internal Revenue laws. They will hold the local leaders answerable for this insult to the community and for any violence that this ill-considered step may provoke.

The people of the whole State should understand how arrogant this man Blacklock is becoming. The sons of three hundred men from Burke, who sleep in soldier's graves, will see whether the Goebel act can be performed by a single revenue bushwhacker. Nobody in Morganton is scared. They know he was not sent there for that business. No one but a fool thinks one man could intimidate two brave men, much less a dozen. And a dozen men who would sanction such a howl to be sent out, exhibits themselves before the world as a mighty big set of cowards. No one in Morganton is scared. It is done to excite the people in other sections and to keep them from seeing the trick of the machine. It is like white folks being scared (?) to death of the negro, fearing he is going to do some harm, when the poor, black devil is running for his own life.

Such stuff makes brave men tired. Such a report slanders Burke. If armed forces are such a terror to good people, the Democrats should provide in their election law armed forces at the polls? Was that to intimidate too? If one man is such a terror, how about three? And these three having power to make men afraid.

Democrats can threaten. They can say they are going to "carry the State by force." They can say they will "rule or make the State a graveyard." They can say Butler shall not speak at Rockingham and Little Washington. Adams' life can be threatened. This is all right. Yet, when one revenue officer is sent to Morganton, the Democrats make out they are scared plumb to death.

Blacklock is not the only man in the State who has killed a man, and holds office. And they are not all Republicans, either. They are good men. They belong to the churches, and are active party workers too. They are not considered dangerous. No one is afraid of them, except those who are guilty. The machine ought to wait on Mr. McKinley and give him orders that the free negro and free liquor in North Carolina belongs to Democrats. If the revenue department sent him there to intimidate, then that is nearly as mean as to organize a drunken red-shirt gang to intimidate. If the Democrats of Morganton are so afraid of one man, they should let their remaining in the Democratic party. They are afraid of red shirts.

Pritchard was shot and then Blacklock shot the man who shot Pritchard. He would have been a fool to have stood still and let the other fellow kill him.

A GOLDBUG THREAT.

Speaking of Mr. Towne as a vice-presidential candidate, the Statesville Landmark says:

"The question is, do Democrats want to vote for that sort of man for Vice-President? We know some of them don't and some of them are not going to, no matter what sort of an 'arrangement' is made."

The Landmark expresses the sentiments of Palmer and Buckner Democrats. This element in the Democratic party will work hard to defeat Mr. Towne's nomination at Kansas City, knowing that by such action they can accomplish the defeat of Bryan in November. Will the yellow tail be able to wag the white dog?—Times-Mercury.

THE BROKEN PLEDGE.

The Democrats will never submit to any proposition to the people to take from a man his right to vote. *** There is not a Democratic convention that would not SPIT UPON A MAN WHO MIGHT MAKE SUCH A PROPOSITION. There is not a Democratic candidate for office WHO WOULD NOT PLEDGE HIMSELF MOST SOLEMNLY AGAINST IT.—Supplement to the North Carolina Democratic Executive Committee, October 1, 1898.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated May 30th says: "Yesterday the Chinese government issued an edict prohibiting the Boxers organization under penalty of death. The edict, which was signed by the Emperor, was couched in equivalent terms and promulgated really more as an excuse than in condemnation of the movement."



(In Georgia)—FORMER SLAVE OWNER TO EX-SLAVE: We have the power to disfranchise you but we will not do it. Stay here and help us build up Georgia. We will not show ingratitude by disfranchising you, but will give you justice and your political rights.—Atlanta Journal, November 30th, 1899.

(In North Carolina)—FORMER SLAVE OWNER TO EX-SLAVE: This proposed disfranchising amendment is unconstitutional. "We cannot take the ballot from you without at the same time taking it from the illiterate white man. But if it were constitutional and we could do it, we do not think it justice to disfranchise the faithful old ex-slave while leaving the guilty negro due to vote. During the late war you stood faithfully by us and our wives and children. We will not be guilty of the base crime of ingratitude.—ED. CAUCASIAN.

buys it, and the wrong in one case is as great as the other." Mr. Cope-land proceeded to make an able presentation of the reasons against the passage of the measure, and was once interrupted by loud applause.

"Mr. Harrison, of Quinman, declared the proposed measure harsher in every respect than any reform bill ever enacted into law in any of the Southern States except Louisiana. He said: 'In Mississippi some educational qualification is imposed by recent enactment, but the qualification is nothing compared to the harshness of this measure.' The objection I raise to the bill here and the objection with which I found the measure in the committee room is that it is legislating purposely, positively, and conclusively in favor of one race, and conclusively in favor of one race. Is it judicious to work this change in the law? I speak from an experience of fifty years as a citizen, in which time I have had occasion to observe the prevailing condition in my State, and I tell you that the provisions are first of all unnecessary."

"Mr. Howard, of Chatham, opposed the bill. He said: 'In my section of the State the negro who has never spent one day in school is the best citizen of his class and the most intelligent voter of his race. I have been an observation that education is not a test of citizenship. We are hedged in by the Federal Constitution, which prohibits us from barring any man from citizenship by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and I cannot see how the bill before the House can be considered in any light but as a violation of the provisions of that Constitution. If we are to limit the franchise, it is a limit that should work alike in both races.'"

"Mr. Overstreet, of Screven, began with a statement that he would feel statement during his address that there is a clause in the constitutional amendment that says the poor white man can go to the county commission and be exempted from poll tax and 'vote anyway.' He said that the 'race riot' in Wilmington came very near being the worst thing that ever befell a country, and said: 'If this thing occurs in Eastern North Carolina again there is no telling where it will end. Instead of a few dead negroes, there may be hundreds. We are going to require all men who register after 1908 to be educated,' said Mr. Dixon, and added, 'I regard this as the finest feature of the amendment.'"

Stephen M. Sparkman was nominated for Congress by acclamation in the first Florida congressional district convention.

Occasionally some Republican writes a letter, or perhaps Populist, in some way, intimates that he is for the amendment, because it will 'eliminate the negro from politics,' and when that is done, it will help to build up the Republican and Populist parties in the State and we would have three great white parties, etc.

The News and Observer and other Democratic papers greedily publish and republish these 'delusions,' and put the poor fellows on the back, in as much as to say, you are a scholar and a gentleman; we are with you; we want to kill the (7) Democratic party and build up your parties! And a few have had little enough sense to believe the Democrats were sincere.

But when Senator Sigmon, of Catwals, in 1898, was writing articles on the same line, and was trying to show that if the negro was eliminated from politics it would help the Republican party, the Democratic party through its political fossilite, Josephus Daniels, with a satanic smile, said: 'MR. SIGMON DECEIVES HIMSELF BY THINKING THAT THE ELIMINATION OF THE NEGRO WOULD BUILD UP A STRONG REPUBLICAN PARTY IN NORTH CAROLINA. THE NEGRO HAS BEEN ELIMINATED IN MOST SOUTHERN STATES, WHERE IS THE 'STRONG REPUBLICAN PARTY' IN ANY OF THEM?'

NEGROES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Col. Young Says They Will Not Indulge in Riotous Conduct.

Washington Post. James H. Young, late colonel of the Third North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, is in the city. "Politics is very quiet down our way now," said he yesterday. "Each political party has nominated its candidates for the State offices, and the campaign is about open with the best of feeling prevailing among all classes, and I believe it will remain so until the day of election. You know we have a constitutional amendment pending, and that creates the greatest interest. The colored people, while opposed to the amendment, are not taking any active part in the fight, nor do I believe that they will do so. Their conduct is revealing the greatest praise from the white people, regardless of party, and their attitude is making votes against the amendment every day. The best of feeling now as in the past, exists between the two races, and it will continue, regardless of the fate of the amendment."

"The uneducated white people, as well as the people of that race who live in the rural districts, and who have to depend upon the public schools for the education of their children are very much opposed to the amendment, and very active and earnest in that opposition. The opposition to the amendment is growing daily, even at this early stage in the campaign before the Republican and Populist candidates have organized or begun their canvass, but it is nothing to compare to what it will be when the speakers of these two parties begin to discuss before the people, the practical effects of the amendment."

"What is known as the negro counties are already in the absolute control of the Democrats, and will remain so, but the opposition to the amendment will be found strongest and most effective in the eighty-odd counties where the white people are largely in the majority numerically. Another source of weakness to the amendment is to be found in the active and, in some counties, bitter rivalry among leading Democrats for the nominations for legislative and county offices. This is unprecedented in that party in our State, and is taken as a revolt of the people against the 'machine,' which has heretofore quietly and successfully named the slate."

"Astute politicians are beginning to observe friction between the Carr and Simmons faction over the Eastern Senatorship, and however much these gentlemen may desire the re-election of that question, like Bangs' ghost, 'it will not down.' This, of course, will affect the legislative vote in the counties, and I look for the election of an anti-Democratic legislature. A year ago it looked as if there would be a stampede for the amendment, but as soon as Senator Pritchard called a halt and began an active fight against it, his party fell in line, and the people generally began to think about and oppose the disfranchisement scheme."

"Without intending to disparage others, it can be truthfully said that the people of our State have great respect for a renegade character. (Applause.) Standing here to-day one reflection only has crowned my mind—the difference between this scene and that of 35 years ago. The men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray greeted each other with shot and shell and visited death upon their respective ranks. We meet after all these intervening years, with but one sentiment—that of loyalty to the Government of the United States love for our flag and our free institutions and determined men of the North and men of the South, to make any sacrifice for the honor and perpetuity of the American nation." (Applause.)

That Cartoon Business.

Hickory Mercury. From now on till the election is over, the Christian men can have some beautiful cartoons to carry home on Sunday to show their wives and babies. It is hoped they will not cause any freaks of nature, and their admirers, like Cain for his crime, will not receive a mark of God's displeasure. A half white and black child, or a monkey with a white child's face, would beat a red-headed mulatto all to pieces.

The cartoon in Sunday's News and Observer represented Senator Butler holding a little red-button man in mid air by the coat collar and spanking him severely. If the little red-button fellow represented Simmons and his machine, the picture was apt and timely. Senator Butler, in his speech on the amendment in the Senate so completely whipped the little Simmons red-shirt gang that none of them have dared to meet him since.—EX.

Over 100 Deaths in a Week.

LONDON, May 31.—The Daily Express has the following from Bombay, dated yesterday: An unprecedented severe epidemic of cholera has broken out in the northern district of Bombay presidency, especially in the famine camps. The deaths have increased 40 per cent. within three days. In the Kaira district there have been 1,330 deaths in seven days. The government has made a special grant of £1,000 (\$5,000) to cremate the dead immediately.

In Panpur State, on the first day, there was one death, on the second there were 84, and on the third there were upward of 400. The swiftness of the infection was due to the fact that the first death was near the only available water supply. The germs were thus carried all over the camp. In the City of Bombay there have been 67 deaths in the last seven days.

The British warships Orlando and Algerine are landing 100 men at Taku where the French, Russian and Japanese guards have already disembarked. The Boxers are apparently without arms except those they have obtained from the soldiers, many of whom are openly joining the rebels.

BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Confederate and Union Veterans There in Large Numbers.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED IN WASHINGTON.

Veterans of Three Wars and Thousands of Citizens Gather at Arlington and Other Cemeteries to Pay Tribute to Our Heroes Dead.

A dispatch from Hagerstown, Md., on May 30th says:

Another link in the chain which binds together the once warring factions of the North and South, was forged today by the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of the men who wore the gray, as well as those who wore the blue and who died in mortal combat on the bloody field of Antietam. This event, which is probably without a parallel in the history of the world, was graced by the presence of the President of the United States, accompanied by many members of his Cabinet; a score or more of United States Senators, thrice as many members of Congress, the Governor of Maryland and prominent men from all parts of the country. There were also present hundreds of veterans who fought for the "Lost Cause," and thousands who fought for the side that proved victorious. Side by side they stood with uncovered heads throughout the ceremony conveying the monument from the State to the National Government.

The dedicatory ceremonies were opened by Colonel Benjamin E. Taylor, who introduced General Henry Kid Douglas, director of ceremonies. Prayer was offered by the Rev. B. F. Clarkson, who was followed by Governor John Walter Smith, in an address of welcome. Colonel Taylor as President of the Antietam Battlefield commission of Maryland, then presented the monument to the National Government, and the Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, in a brief address, accepted it on behalf of the United States. Then followed short addresses by a number of distinguished men, including President McKinley who delivered the address of the day, and in the course of which he said:

"In this presence and on the memorable field I am glad to meet the followers of Lee and Jackson and Longstreet and Johnson with the followers of McClellan, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, greeting each other not with arms in their hands or malice in their souls, but with affection and respect for each other's memory. (Applause.) Standing here to-day one reflection only has crowned my mind—the difference between this scene and that of 35 years ago. The men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray greeted each other with shot and shell and visited death upon their respective ranks. We meet after all these intervening years, with but one sentiment—that of loyalty to the Government of the United States love for our flag and our free institutions and determined men of the North and men of the South, to make any sacrifice for the honor and perpetuity of the American nation." (Applause.)

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NEWS ITEMS.

Clipped From Our Exchanges.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents per 100 pounds last week.

The Russian minister at Peking has telegraphed asking that all available gun-boats be sent to Taku.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, will be a candidate for re-election on the issue of the Goebel election law.

It is reported that the Boer war is close to an end. The Boers will resist no longer, but will sue for peace.

The Confederate veterans had a big time at Louisville, Ky. They were there by the thousands and met with a hearty welcome.

Russia is sending troops to China. The Chinese are also gathering troops. The chances are that the two powers may hook horns.

On May 30th the House devoted much of the day's session to the consideration of pension bills. One hundred and eighty-nine were passed.

It is semi-officially announced that Rev. Henry Mosler, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Bishop of Colombia to succeed Bishop Waterson, deceased.

A motion in Congress to strike out the emigration clause in the Chinese immigration bill was lost, 105 to 185, and the bill was sent back to the calendar.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 30.—The country is rejoicing over the capture of Hernandez. Some French bankers have offered to advance \$10,000,000 to the government.

Mr. Aycock, Democratic candidate for Governor, who some weeks ago canvassed the Western part of the State and captured (?) all the people, is canvassing it again.

The farmers of Georgia are organizing so as to have the cotton market open all through the year. Then speculators will not know how to corner on it.

Dr. Sam Small delivered the alumni address at Wake Forest College last week. He made a speech in line with North Carolina politics. But for the negro, literary orators would have a hard time to get up subjects.

A despatch from Panama says: The Panama Canal company's director has received official instructions from Paris ordering an extension of the work on the Culebra and Empress sections, and directing that all available laborers be engaged for that purpose.

Tuesday night of last week a band of insurgents rushed on the town of San Miguel de Mayomo, garriously by three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry. They traversed the town, killing five Americans and wounding seven. They captured Captain Roberts and two enlisted men. Their loss was unknown. On Monday a number of guerrillas ambushed the band of the Forty-sixth infantry, who were enroute from Solan to Indant and killed three of the musicians.

Three Families Massacred.

PERKIN, Tuesday, May 29.—From all parts of the surrounding country news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the Boxers. The Christian families were massacred at Shan Lai Ying, sixty miles from Peking, Friday, May 25. Only two escaped. A representative of the Associated Press visited Yang Tai this morning and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, work shops and sheds were gutted and much rolling stock was destroyed, including the imperial palace car. The damage done is estimated at half a million taels (about \$350,000). The neighboring villages seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the "Boxers." Eight rioters who were captured were being decapitated. Riding through the South gate of Peking the correspondent found the road inside the walls lined with troops, who greeted the traveler and his party with a fusillade of stones. The whole country is much excited.

METHODIST CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

Many Radical Changes Made in the Laws and Policy of the Church.

The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Chicago came to an end on May 29th, after a session of four weeks. The Conference has resulted in many radical changes in the laws and policy of the Church. It was the largest in the history of the Church, and its sessions were attended by thousands.

Principal among the important actions of the Conference were the abolition of the time limit on pastors; the ratification of the equal representation amendment as proposed by the Rocky River Conference, together with the seating of the provisional lay delegates; the adoption of a new constitution, subject to approval of the various Annual Conferences, including the substitution of the words of "lay members" for the term "laymen," thus permitting the seating of women in the General Conferences, and the election of two additional missionary bishops. One thing the Conference refused to do was to modify paragraph 248 of the Discipline, which, among other things, forbids attendance upon theatres, circuses, and dancing.

Republicans Threatened With a Galling Gun.

Kentucky is now enjoying for a short time the single-barreled style of government.—Baltimore News.

It will, however necessarily resolve itself into a Gatling gun style of government by the time of the next election if the Republicans persist in their force tactics.—Charlotte Observer.

A Letter From Ireland.
MOORESVILLE, Ireland county, N. C.,
May 25, 1900.

THE CAUCASIAN:
I have read with interest many articles for and against the proposed constitutional amendment. Some are very convincing to my mind, but there are a few points I have never seen touched upon yet.

Let the 15th amendment to the constitution of the United States be repealed, every voter, in my opinion, perishes himself who votes for the amendment, as he is sworn to support the constitution of the United States. And, my idea of the race question is not so much that it is wrong that the negro is here among us, or that we can legislate him away from here now. In the fact that he is allowed to vote, and until the 15th amendment to the United States constitution is repealed, that cannot be prevented by legislation, unless white men are disfranchised also. But the great wrong that can and ought to be righted, is the amalgamation of the races. This is, however, probably the most serious, but not the worst kind, of that illegitimate. In recent years a woman is not required to swear an illegitimate child should do, and then the fine imprisonment should be heavy. This constitutional amendment, if adopted, certainly puts a premium on illegitimate amalgamation, if the grandfather clause could stand, as any half-bred or quarter-bred negro, who had a white father, or grandfather, could vote on same conditions as prescribed for any other voter, and there might be a great howl from the aristocrats of the State, as that is the only class of white men that are guilty of the crime, and as look through a crowd of negroes and see the white blood will astonish any one who has not thought of this question.

The aristocratic slave owners and those who employ the most of the negro in their houses are the ones that will howl.

Now it is a very uncommon thing for a white woman to become a mother of a negro child, and when that is the case, she is ruled for all time, and if the same rule was applied to the men, there would be no need to howl white supremacy.

Then another point where white children are not able to learn to read and write by the time they are 12 years old, they are not likely ever to learn; for if they are not able to read and write, they will not then likely go to school, that they will not then likely go to school, that they will not then likely go to school.

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A POINTED PARALLEL.

The degree of recklessness or ignorance of facts—perhaps both—which some partisan papers show when they want to "illustrate," pass honest human understanding. The high degree of "respectability" claimed by some such papers appears to interpose no bar to such recklessness or ignorance.

On the 24th inst., the people of Virginia voted on the question of ordering a convention for revising the State constitution, which convention it is supposed will undertake to manipulate the franchise something after the manner now being attempted in North Carolina. The Democratic machine favored the convention. The Washington Post of the 25th contained a report of the day sent out from Richmond, and the Charlotte Observer, on the 25th, had an editorial on the event.

It is quite natural to suppose that the information from Richmond, the centre of the State, would be quite as "reliable" as the statement of the Charlotte paper. Let us compare the dispatch and the editorial:

The Dispatches:
"In only a few sections do the negroes appear to have been sufficiently aroused to the danger of having their right to vote taken away from them to go to the polls in great numbers."

"A notable feature of the election is the fact that the Ninth district, with its big white vote, has gone against disfranchising the negro, while the counties of the black belt almost without exception gave Democratic majorities."

"The vote for several reasons, was not large, but the indications are that the convention proposition carried by quite a good majority. The rain and the general apathy existing account for the small vote."

"The ninth, a big white district, has gone overwhelmingly against it. The fifth is in doubt, but the indications are that it is against the convention. The first is very doubtful. Northampton is for it, but other counties heard from in part are against it, and unless Accomack comes up with a big majority the district is against it."

Take the case, gentlemen.—Ed.

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PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted, Unanimously in Convention,
April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 15th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention to be held May 10th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money amounting to \$1,041,767.75, as opposed to the \$1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of \$302,704.55, not including the sum of \$100,000 paid for the purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation that not only gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further condemn the leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing into law an amendment to the constitution of this State, which is a gross violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign and by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvasses before the people.

We condemn the Democratic party for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure more odious in form and dangerous in effect than any other measure ever proposed by any of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger that this unconstitutional provision would bring upon the State.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following respects:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that while clamoring for white supremacy and protesting that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy belonging to the party, and every white man of the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white man has been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, is liable to be disfranchised if he is convicted of felony or if he is an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise the white man, but to disfranchise the negro, and to prevent the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the white man to surrender his suffrage, the expense of the public school of the State, which is derived from poll taxes.

There lurks behind this proposition a great danger to the public school of the State, with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for the public school means an increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and to prevent the education of the negro voter.

There is no white supremacy in this. The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not believe in a party question, we believe in the right of every citizen to vote, and we believe in the right of every citizen to be heard in the light of these facts. The question is above party and above race, and we are more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have nearly secured its purpose, and we will appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris v. Wright (141 N. C. R. 172), declaring that the General Assembly has no power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State, and that the decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of

successful contradiction, that it is the true Christian, unselfish, law-abiding and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessity of their labor. We point to our record in this particular, and to our past record in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional legislation, has been resolutely issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as was urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever says one against the other, is an enemy of both. This policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

The advocates of the amendment say no white man shall be disfranchised; that they are willing that every white man shall vote and have his vote counted as cast. If that be true, then they will not abuse and try to intimidate white men during the campaign and on election day. They did that two years ago. They actually threatened good white men if they did not vote with them and come to the election, they would kill them. When good white men, sober men, Christian men have to be threatened by drunken roughs, men who write them threatening letters with no name signed to them, their political and religious liberty has gone to seed in this country.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER
Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Buckle's Arnica Salve, the best in the world will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Fomies, All Skin Eruptions. Best Plaster on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggists.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS
Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Buckle's Arnica Salve, cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Fomies, Corns, War, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains. Best Plaster on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggists.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES.
AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE
TRAINS GOING SOUTH

TRAINS GOING NORTH

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

TRAINS GOING NORTH

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

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TRAINS GOING NORTH

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 11.
To take effect Sunday May 11, 1900, at 7:40

A. M. at Goldsboro.
Superior Time Table 10, of Oct. 23, 1899, and all supplements thereto.

STATIONS
Daily ex
Sun. mixt
solid freight
passenger
A. M. P. M.

W. Goldsboro* 7:30 8:40
W. Beaufort 7:40 8:50
W. Lenoir 8:10 9:20
W. Kinston 8:20 9:30
W. Raleigh 8:30 9:40
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